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Jim Justice, Governor Austin Caperton, Cabinet Secretary www.dep.wv.gov

west virginia department of environmental protection

G70-D GENERAL PERMIT ENGINEERING EVALUATION

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF AIR POLLUTION IN REGARD TO THE CONSTRUCTION, MODIFICATION,

	RATION OF NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION FACILITIES THE WELL SITE			
APPLICATION NO.: G70-D248	FACILITY ID: 085-00059			
	CLASS I ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE			
☐ MODIFICATION ☐ RELOCATION	CLASS II ADMINISTRATIVE UPDATE			
A A CAR AMERICAN CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	INFORMATION			
Name of Applicant (as registered with the WV Sec	And the state of t			
Federal Employer ID No. (FEIN): 550738862				
Applicant's Mailing Address: 1000 CONSOL En				
City: Canonsburg State: PA	ZIP Code: 15317			
Facility Name: Pennsboro 20				
Operating Site Physical Address: If none available, list road, city or town and zip of				
City: Pennsboro Zip Code: 264	***************************************			
Latitude & Longitude Coordinates (NAD83, Decimal Degrees to 5 digits): Latitude: 39.32805 Longitude: -81.02618				
SIC Code: 1311 NAICS Code: 211111	Date Application Received: March 10, 2017			
Fee Amount: \$4,000.00	Date Fee Received: March 10, 2017			
Applicant Ad Date: March 14, 2017	Newspaper: The Herald Record			
Date Application Complete: April 7, 2017	Due Date of Final Action: May 22, 2017			
Engineer Assigned: Jonathan Carney				
Description of Permitting Action: The applicant se (4) 400 bbl produced water storage tanks controlle 46 hp gas-fired engine; one 265 hp natural gas fire vapor combustor; seven (7) 1.0 MMBtu/hr natural pressure separator with 0.75 MMBtu/hr heater; one (2) thermoelectric generators.	d by one (1) vapor recovery unit powered by one ed compressor engine; one (1) 8.69 MMBtu/hr gas fired gas processing units; one (1) low			

PROCESS DESCRIPTION

The following process description was taken from Registration Application G70-D248:

CNX Gas Company LLC (CNX) proposes to construct four (4) 400 barrel (bbl) condensate storage tanks controlled by one (1) vapor recovery unit, powered by one (1) natural gas fired 46 hp Gas Jack GJ230 natural gas fired engine; Four (4) 400 barrel (bbl) produced water storage tanks controlled by the aforementioned vapor recovery unit; one (1) LEED vapor combustor unit, rated at a maximum capacity of 8.69 MMBtu/hr. The enclosed combustor will provide backup control to the storage tanks (condensate and produced water) during periods of VRU downtime. One (1) 265 hp Caterpillar G342TA natural gas fired flash compressor engine; seven (7) natural gas fired gas processing units each rated at 1.0 MMBtu/hr (heat input); one (1) low pressure separator (LPS) with its respective heater rated at 0.75 MMBtu/hr (heat input); vapors from the low pressure separator will be routed to the sales tie in by the caterpillar flash compressor engine; one (1) produced gas flare, rated at maximum capacity of 26.2 MMBtu/hr; two (2) thermoelectric generators; condensate truck loading; and associated piping and components.

The Pennsboro 20 (PEN20) well pad is a new natural gas production facility that consists of seven (7) wells. Incoming gas/liquid stream from the underground wells will pass through the sand separator and then the gas production units (4S-GPU 1-7) which will raise/maintain temperature and then separate the gas (natural gas from the separator is sent to the sales line) from liquids (condensate and produced water). The produced water from the GPUs is transferred to the produced water storage tanks (2S-TK1-4).

The condensate from the GPUs will then pass through the low pressure separator (5S-LP), where it is heated to volatilize (flash off) lighter hydrocarbons and separate condensate in the liquid stream. The flash gas from the low pressure separator is recovered by a flash gas compressor, which utilizes a natural gas fired compressor engine (3S-ENG1) to raise the pressure of the flash gas and then route it back to the sales line. During VRU downtime, the flash gas from the low pressure separator will be routed to a liquid knock out vessel, which separates additional produced fluids (produced fluids is then transferred to the condensate tanks [1S-TK5-8]) from the flash gas, and then sent to the flare (11S-FLARE) for destruction. The condensate from the low pressure separator is then transferred to the condensate storage tanks (1S-TK5-8).

Working, breathing and flash emissions from the condensate and produced water storage tanks are controlled by the vapor recovery unit, which is powered by a natural gas fired engine (3S-ENG2). When the VRU is inoperative, vapors from the storage vessels are routed to vapor combustor unit (8S-COMB1) for emissions control. Condensate and produced water are transported off-site via tanker truck (6S-TL1 and 7S-TL2).

SITE INSPECTION

Site Inspection Date: March 22, 2017

Site Inspection Conducted By: Douglas Hammell, DEP Compliance Inspector

Results of Site Inspection: Some excavation had started in the middle of the pad. No permitted equipment had been delivered, no enforcement issues. The site is acceptable for permit RG70- D248, with closest house ~ 1200 ft to the North East per GE

Did Applicant meet Siting Requirements? Yes

If applicable, was siting criteria waiver submitted?

Directions to Facility: From New Milton, WV head northwest on Meathouse Fork toward Co Rte 25/2. Turn right onto WV-18N and continue for 6.3 miles. Turn left onto US-50 W and continue for 12.6 miles. Turn right onto Bunnell Run and continue for 0.5 miles. Turn left onto Lamberton Rd/Old U.S. 50 E and continue for 3.1 miles. Turn right onto Highland Rd and continue onto Bonds Creek for 4.7 miles. Turn



ESTIMATE OF EMISSIONS BY REVIEWING ENGINEER

The following table indicates which methodology was used in the emissions determination:

Emission Unit ID#	Process Equipment	Calculation Methodology (e.g. ProMax, GlyCalc, mfg. data, AP-42, etc.)
1S-TK5-8	Four (4) 400 bbl each Condensate Storage Tanks	ProMax
2S-TK1-4	Four (4) 400 bbl each Produced Water Storage Tanks	ProMax
3S-ENG1	Caterpillar G342TA 265 hp Comp. Engine	Vendor Spec.; AP-42; 40CFR98
3S-ENG2	Gas Jack GJ320 46 hp	Vendor Spec.; AP-42; 40CFR98
4S-GPU- 4SGPU7	Seven (7) Gas Processing Units 1.0 MMBtu/hr	AP-42; 40CFR98
5S-LP	LP Separator Heater 0.75 MMBtu/hr	AP-42; 40CFR98
6S-TL1, 14S-TL3	Condensate Truck Loading 14,563,500 gal/yr	ProMax
7S-TL2	Produced Water Truck Loading 51,508,800 gal/yr	ProMax
8S-COMB1	8.69 MMBtu/hr Vapor Combustor Unit	AP-42
9S-PILOT	40 scfh Vapor Combustor Pilot	AP-42
11S-FLARE	26.2 MMBtu/hr Flare	AP-42
12S-PILOT	60 scfh Flare Pilot	AP-42
10S- TEGEN1	Thermoelectric Generator	AP-42; 40CFR98
10S- TEGEN1	Thermoelectric Generator	AP-42; 40CFR98

The total facility PTE for the facility (excluding fugitive emissions) is shown in the following table:

Pollutant	Facility Wide PTE (tons/year)
Nitrogen Oxides	40.29
Carbon Monoxide	70.29
Volatile Organic Compounds	19.77
Particulate Matter	0.68
Particulate Matter-10/2.5	0.68
Sulfur Dioxide	0.04
Formaldehyde	0.20
Total HAPs	3.18
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent	23,066.35

Maximum detailed controlled point source emissions were calculated by the applicant and checked for accuracy by the writer and are summarized in the table on the next page.

APPLICANT: CNX Gas Company LLC	CANT:	CNX Ga	s Compan	y LLC			FACI	FACILITY NAME: Pennsboro 20	NAME	. Pennsb	oro 20				G70-D248	.48
Emission Point	NOx),x	O	00)A	VOC)S(SO ₂	PM10	110	PM	PM _{2.5}	Methane	lane	GHG	GHG (CO ₂ e)
ID#	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy
1S-TK5-8; 2S-TK1-4	ı		t		1.02	4.46		and the second s		-			0.03	0.12	0.71	3.09
6S-TL1, 7S- TL2	•		The state of the s	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	2.10	0.55		1	1	r	-	*	-			1
3S-ENG1	5.73	25.08	6.25	27.38	0.51	2.24	<0.01	0.01	0.04	0.19	0.04	0.19	<0.01	0.02	255.74	1,120.14
3S-ENG2	0.20	68.0	0.41	1.78	0.10	0.44	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.12	0.50
4S-GPU1	80.0	0.35	0.07	0.30	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.01	117.12	512.98
4S-GPU2	0.08	0.35	0.07	0.30	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	00.0	0.01	117.12	512.98
4S-GPU3	0.08	0.35	0.07	0.30	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	00.00	0.01	117.12	512.98
4S-GPU4	0.08	0.35	0.07	0.30	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	00.00	0.01	117.12	512.98
4S-GPU5	80.0	0.35	0.07	0.30	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	00.00	0.01	117.12	512.98
4S-GPU6	0.08	0.35	0.07	0.30	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.01	117.12	512.98
4S-GPU7	0.08	0.35	0.07	0.30	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	0,01	0.03	10.0	0.03	00.00	0.01	117.12	512.98
5S-LP	90.0	0.26	0.05	0.22	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	0.02	00.00	0.01	87.84	384.73
6S-TL1, 7S- TL2	•	-	-	•	45.03	11.71	-	•			· ·	-		T T	ı	
8S- COMB1/9S- PILOT	0.86	3.75	0.72	3.15	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.02	0.07	0.29	0.07	0.29	0.00	0.00	1,023.	4,481.16
11S- FLARE/12S- PILOT	1.79	7.83	8.15	35.68	0.05	0.22	ı	1	\$	The state of the s	-	4	0.00	0.00	3,075.	13,471.9
10S- TEGEN1	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	1.66	66.99
10S- TEGEN2	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	1.66	66.9
Fugitives			-	PER (PROPERTY AND	-	13.31	•	•	1	ı	1		-	39.06	0.00	976.73

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APPLICANT: CNX Gas Company LLC	CANT:	CNX Gas	s Company	y LLC			FACI	FACILITY NAME: Pennsboro 20	NAME	. Pennsb	ого 20				G70-D248	48
Emission Point	ž	NOx	C	co	N(VOC	S	SO ₂	PM ₁₀	10	PM _{2.5}	[2.5	Methane	lane	GHG	GHG (CO,e)
ID#	lb/hr	1b/hr tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tov
B001	•	ı		J	-	0.37	The state of the s) and () () ()	- Control of the Cont	,	г	1	The state of the s	1.07	•	26.87
Haul Roads		-	And the state of t	The state of the s	West construction () About a construction construction of the con			-	· ·	7.55	A Principal and Associated Services (Associated Services) (Associa	0.75		•	The second secon	NATURE CONTRACTOR CONT
TOTAL	9.2	9.2 40.28 16.07	16.07	70.31	48.81	48.81 33.45	0.02	0.05	0.25	8.55	0.18	1.46	0.03	40.35	5266.4	5266.4 24069.9

APPLICANT: CNX Gas Company LLC	CNX G	as Compa	ny LLC		E	ACIL	FACILITY NAME: Pennsboro 20	AME:	Pennsbor	0 20			G.7	G70-D248
Emission Point ID#	Forms	Formaldehyde	Ber	Benzene	Tol	Toluene	Ethyll	Ethylbenzene	Xyl	Xylenes	Не	Hexane	Tota	Total HAPs
	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tov	lh/hr	fnv	1h/hr	7/ 17
2S-TK1-4 1S-TK5-8			<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.10	0.43	0.10	0.45
6S-TL1, 7S-TL2,	1		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.20	0.05	0.21	0.05
3S-ENG1	0.04	0.20	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	•		0.07	0 31
3S-ENG2	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	•	The second secon	<0.01	
4S-GPU1	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-			,	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	0 01
4S-GPU2	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01		1		•	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	0.01
4S-GPU3	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	Control of the contro				<0.01	0.01	<0.01	0.01
4S-GPU4	<0.01	<0.01	10'0>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01			2		<0.01	0.01	<0.01	0.01
4S-GPU5	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	***		The second secon	Van de la constantina del constantina de la constantina del constantina de la constantina de la constantina de la consta	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	0 01
4S-GPU6	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	The state of the s		The same of the sa	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	0.01
4S-GPU7	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	The state of the s	The state of the s	L	E .	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	0.01
5S-LP	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01			ī		<0.01	0.01	<0.01	0.01
6S-TL1, 7S-TL2	1	•	0.01	<0.01	0.02	0.01		The state of the s			<0.01	<0.01	4.41	1 15
8S-COMB1/9S- PILOT		-		The state of the s			b	I	0.06	0.01	0.20	0.05	-	C1.1
11S-FLARE/12S PILOT	1	- The state of the							1		-	THE BEALTH AND ADDRESS OF THE SALAR		- Control of the Cont
10S-TEGEN1	ı			•	t	-		1			and the second s			The state of the s
10S-TEGEN1		4	•				The same of the sa	The second secon	-		***************************************			UMANIMA IN THE ALAMAN AND AND ALAMAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A
Fugitives	•	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	-	<0.01	-	<0.01		<0.01		<0.01	1	1.17		1.17
TOTAL	0.04	0.20	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.30	95 0	4 79	3.21
AND THE RESIDENCE AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP	Management of the last of the		The second secon	Victor and design of the last			The state of the s	***************************************						1.4.0

REGULATORY APPLICABILITY

45CSR2 (Particulate Air Pollution from Combustion of Fuel in Indirect Heat Exchangers)

The purpose of 45CSR2 (Particulate Air Pollution from Combustion of Fuel in Indirect Heat Exchangers) is to establish emission limitations for smoke and particulate matter which are discharged from fuel burning units.

45CSR2 states that any fuel burning unit that has a heat input under ten (10) MMBTU/hr is exempt from Sections 4 (weight emission standard), 5 (control of fugitive particulate matter), 6 (registration), 8 (testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, reporting) and 9 (startups, shutdowns, malfunctions). However, failure to attain acceptable air quality in parts of some urban areas may require the mandatory control of these sources at a later date. If the individual heat input of all of the proposed fuel burning units are below 10 MMBTU/hr, these units are exempt from the aforementioned sections of 45CSR2. However, the registrant would be subject to the opacity requirements in 45CSR2, which is 10% opacity based on a six minute block average. Fuel burning units greater than 10 MMBTU/hr are ineligible for registration under General Permit G70-D

Emission Unit ID#	Emission Unit Description	Maximum Design Heat Input (MDHI) (MMBTU/hr)
4S-GPU- 4SGPU7	Seven (7) Gas Processing Units 1.0 MMBtu/hr	1.0
5S-LP	LP Separator Heater 0.75 MMBtu/hr	0.75

45CSR6 (To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Combustion of Refuse)

45CSR6 prohibits open burning, establishes emission limitations for particulate matter, and establishes opacity requirements. Sources subject to 45CSR6 include completion combustion devices, enclosed combustion devices, and flares.

The facility-wide requirements of the general permit include the open burning limitations $\S\S45-6-3.1$ and 3.2.

All completion combustion devices, enclosed combustion devices, and flares are subject to the particulate matter weight emission standard set forth in §45-6-4.1; the opacity requirements in §45-6-4-3 and 4-4; the visible emission standard in §45-6-4.5; the odor standard in §45-6-4.6; and, the testing standard in §45-6-7.1 and 7.2.

Enclosed combustion control devices and flares that are used to comply with emission standards of NSPS, Subpart OOOO are subject to design, operational, performance, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the NSPS regulation that meet or exceed the requirements of 45CSR6.

Emission Unit ID#	Maximum Design Heat Input (MDHI) (MMBTU/hr)	Subject to Weight Emission Standard?	Control Efficiency Claimed by Registrant	Provide Justification how 45CSR6 is met.
8S- COMB1	8.69	⊠ Yes □ No	98%	The combustor has minimal particulate matter emissions. Therefore, the combustor should demonstrate compliance with this section. The facility will demonstrate compliance by maintaining records of the amount of natural gas consumed by the combustor and the hours of operation. The facility will also monitor the flame of the combustor and record any malfunctions that may cause no flame to be present during operation.
11S- FLARE	26.2	⊠ Yes □ No	98%	The flare has minimal particulate matter emissions. Therefore, the flare should demonstrate compliance with this section. The facility will demonstrate compliance by maintaining records of the amount of natural gas consumed by the combustor and the hours of operation. The facility will also monitor the flame of the combustor and record any malfunctions that may cause no flame to be present during operation.

45CSR10 (To Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Emission of Sulfur Oxides)

45CSR10 establishes emission limitations for SO₂ emissions which are discharged from stacks of fuel burning units. A "fuel burning unit" means and includes any furnace, boiler apparatus, device, mechanism, stack or structure used in the process of burning fuel or other combustible material for the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer. Sources that meet the definition of "Fuel Burning Units" per 45CSR10-2.8 include GPUs, inline heaters, heater treaters, and glycol dehydration unit reboilers.

Fuel burning units less than 10 MMBtu/hr are exempt. The sulfur dioxide emission standard set forth in 45CSR10 is generally less stringent than the potential emissions from a fuel burning unit for natural gas. The SO₂ emissions from a fuel burning unit will be listed in the G70-D permit registration at the discretion of the permit engineer on a case-by-case basis. Issues such as non-attainment designation, fuel use, and amount of sulfur dioxide emissions will be factors used in this determination. Fuel burning units greater than 10 MMBTU/hr are ineligible for registration under General Permit G70-D

Fuel burning units burning natural gas are exempt from Section 8 (Monitoring, Recording and Reporting) as well as interpretive rule 10A. The G70-D eligibility requirements exclude from eligibility any fuel burning unit that does not use natural gas as the fuel; therefore, there are no permit conditions for 45CSR10.

Emission Unit ID#	Emission Unit Description	Maximum Design Heat Input (MDHI) (MMBTU/hr)
4S-GPU- 4SGPU7	Seven (7) Gas Processing Units 1.0 MMBtu/hr	1.0
5S-LP	LP Separator Heater 0.75 MMBtu/hr	0.75

45CSR13 (Permits for Construction, Modification, Relocation and Operation of Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants, Notification Requirements, Administrative Updates, Temporary Permits, General Permits, and Procedures for Evaluation)

45CSR13 applies to this source due to the fact that the applicant is defined as a "stationary source" under 45CSR13 Section 2.24.b. Stationary source means, for the purpose of this rule, any building, structure, facility, installation, or emission unit or combination thereof, excluding any emission unit which meets or falls below the criteria delineated in Table 45-13B which: (a) is subject to any substantive requirement of an emission control rule promulgated by the Secretary; (b) discharges or has the potential to discharge more than six (6) pounds per hour and ten (10) tons per year, or has the potential to discharge more than 144 pounds per calendar day, of any regulated air pollutant; (c) discharges or has the potential to discharge more than two (2) pounds per hour or five (5) tons per year of hazardous air pollutants considered on an aggregated basis; (d) discharges or has the potential to discharge any air pollutant(s) listed in Table 45-13A in the amounts shown in Table 45-13A or greater; or, (e) an owner or operator voluntarily chooses to be subject to a construction or modification permit pursuant to this rule, even though not otherwise required to do so. 45CSR13 has an original effective date of June 1, 1974.

The applicant meets the definition of a stationary source because (check all that apply):

\boxtimes	Subject to a substantive requirement of an emission control rule promulgated by the Secretary.
	Discharges or has the potential to discharge more than six (6) pounds per hour and ten (10) tons per year, or
	has the potential to discharge more than 144 pounds per calendar day, of any regulated air pollutant.
	Discharges or has the potential to discharge more than two (2) pounds per hour or five (5) tons per year of
	hazardous air pollutants considered on an aggregated basis.
	Discharges or has the potential to discharge any air pollutant(s) listed in Table 45-13A in the amounts shown
	in Table 45-13A or greater.
	Voluntarily chooses to be subject to a construction or modification permit pursuant to this rule, even though
	not otherwise required to do so.

General Permit G70-D Registration satisfies the construction, modification, relocation and operating permit requirements of 45CSR13. General Permit G70-D sets forth reasonable conditions that enable eligible registrants to establish enforceable permit limits.

Section 5 of 45CSR13 provides the permit application and reporting requirements for construction of and modifications to stationary sources. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the construction, modification, relocation and operation of any stationary source to be commenced without notifying the Secretary of such intent and obtaining a permit to construct, modify, relocate and operate the stationary source as required in the rule or any other applicable rule promulgated by the Secretary.

If applicable, the applicant meets the following (check all that apply):
Construction Modification Class I Administrative Update (45CSR13 Section 4.2.a) Class II Administrative Update (45CSR13 Section 4.2.b)
45CSR16 (Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60)
45CSR16 applies to all registrants that are subject to any of the NSPS requirements described in more detail in the Federal Regulations section. Applicable requirements of NSPS, Subparts IIII, JJJJ and OOOO are included in General Permit G70-D.
The applicant is subject to:
40CFR60 Subpart IIII
40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ 40CFR60 Subpart OOOO
40CFR60 Subpart OOOOa
45CSR22 (Air Quality Management Fee Program)

(III Quanty Management Fee I logiam)

45CSR22 is the program to collect fees for certificates to operate and for permits to construct or modify sources of air pollution. 45CSR22 applies to all registrants. The general permit fee of \$500 is defined in 45CSR13. In addition to the application fee, all applicants subject to NSPS requirements or NESHAP requirements shall pay additional fees of \$1,000 and \$2,500, respectively.

Registrants are also required to obtain and have in effect a valid certificate to operate in accordance with 45CSR22 §4.1. The fee group for General Permit G70-D is 9M (all other sources) with an annual operating fee of \$200.

40CFR60 Subpart IIII (Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines)

Subpart IIII sets forth non-methane hydrocarbon (NMHC), hydrocarbon (HC), nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), and particulate matter (PM) emission limits, fuel requirements, installation requirements, and monitoring requirements based on the year of installation of the subject internal combustion engine. The provisions for stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines for owners or operators of this Subpart have been included in General Permit G70-D, Section 13. The following CI engines are subject to this section:

The facility does not contain an affected source (compression ignition engine) and is therefore not subject to this subpart.

40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ (Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines)

Subpart JJJJ sets forth nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), and volatile organic compound (VOC) emission limits, fuel requirements, installation requirements, and monitoring requirements based on the year of installation of the subject internal combustion engine. The provisions for stationary spark ignition (SI) internal combustion engines for owners or operators of this Subpart have been included in General Permit G70-D, Section 13.

Emission Unit ID#	Engine Description (Make, Model)	Engine Size (HP)	Date of Manufacture	Provide Justification how 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ is met.
3S-ENG1	Caterpillar G342TA Comp. Engine	265	Before 6/12/2016	
3S-ENG2	Gas Jack GJ320 46 hp	46	Before 1/1/2008	☐ Met Emission Standard ☑ Certified Engine

40CFR60, Subpart OOOO (Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced after August 23, 2011, and on or before September 18, 2015)

EPA published its New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and air toxics rules for the oil and gas sector on August 16, 2012. EPA published amendments to the Subpart on September 23, 2013 and June 3, 2016.

40CFR60 Subpart OOOO establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from affected facilities that commence construction, modification or reconstruction after August 23, 2011 and on or before September 18, 2015. The affected sources which commence construction, modification or reconstruction after August 23, 2011 and on or before September 18, 2015 are subject to the applicable provisions of this Subpart as described below:

Gas well affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-D in Section 5.0. Are there any applicable gas well affected facilities? Yes No If Yes, list.
Each centrifugal compressor affected facility, which is a single centrifugal compressor using wet seals that is located between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission and storage segment. A centrifugal compressor located at a well site, or an adjacent well site and servicing more than one well site, is not an affected facility under this Subpart.
Each reciprocating compressor affected facility, which is a single reciprocating compressor located between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission and storage segment. A reciprocating compressor located at a well site, or an adjacent well site and servicing more than one well site, is not an affected facility under this subpart.
Pneumatic controllers affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-D, Section 10.0. Are there any applicable pneumatic controller affected facilities? Yes No

For the natural gas production segment (between the wellhead and the point of custody transfer to the natural gas transmission and storage segment and not including natural gas processing plants), each pneumatic controller affected facility, which is a single continuous bleed natural gas-driven pneumatic controller operating at a natural gas bleed rate greater than 6 scfh.

Requirements for storage vessel affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-D, Section 7.0.

Determination of storage vessel affected facility status is included in Section 6.0 of General Permit G70-D.

Are there any applicable storage vessel affected facilities? Yes No

If No, list any emission reduction devices and control efficiencies used to avoid 40CFR60 Subpart OOOO.

Each storage vessel affected facility, which is a single storage vessel located in the oil and natural gas production segment, natural gas processing segment or natural gas transmission and storage segment, and has the potential for VOC emissions equal to or greater than 6 tpy as determined according to this section by October 15, 2013 for Group 1 storage vessels and by April 15, 2014, or 30 days after startup (whichever is later) for Group 2 storage vessels. A storage vessel affected facility that subsequently has its potential for VOC emissions decrease to less than 6 tpy shall remain an affected facility under this subpart.

40CFR60, Subpart OOOOa (Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction Commenced after September 18, 2015)

EPA published its New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and air toxics rules for the oil and gas sector on August 16, 2012. EPA published amendments to the Subpart on September 23, 2013 and June 3, 2016.

40CFR60 Subpart OOOOa establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of the pollutant greenhouse gases (GHG). The greenhouse gas standard in this subpart is in the form of a limitation on emissions of methane from affected facilities in the crude oil and natural gas source category that commence construction, modification or reconstruction after September 18, 2015. This subpart also establishes emission standards and compliance schedules for the control of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from affected facilities that commence construction, modification or reconstruction after September 18, 2015. The effective date of this rule is August 2, 2016.

For each well site, the registrant must reduce GHG (in the form of a limitation on emissions of methane) and VOC emissions by complying with fugitive emissions monitoring as required in §60.5397a and the alternative means of emission limitations in §60.5398a.

Gas well affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-D in Section 5.0. Are there any applicable gas well affected facilities? Yes No If Yes, list.

API Number	Date of Flowback	Date of Well Completion	Green Completion and/or Combustion Device	Subject to OOOOa?
47-085-10109	2017	2017	Green	Yes-OOOOa
47-085-10110	2017	2017	Green	Yes-OOOOa
47-085-10111	2017	2017	Green	Yes-OOOOa
47-085-10122	2017	2017	Green	Yes-OOOOa
47-085-10123	2017	2017	Green	Yes-0000a
47-085-10129	2017	2017	Green	Yes-OOOOa
47-085-10090	2017	2017	Green	Yes-OOOOa

Each centrifugal compressor affected facility, which is a single centrifugal compressor using wet seals. A centrifugal compressor located at a well site, or an adjacent well site and servicing more than one well site, is not an affected facility under this Subpart.

Each reciprocating compressor affected facility, which is a single reciprocating compressor. A reciprocating compressor located at a well site, or an adjacent well site and servicing more than one well site, is not an affected facility under this subpart.

Pneumatic controllers affected facilities are included in General Permit		
Are there any applicable pneumatic controller affected facilities?	Yes Yes	⊠ No

Each pneumatic controller affected facility not located at a natural gas processing plant, which is a single continuous bleed natural gas-driven pneumatic controller operating at a natural gas bleed rate greater than 6 scfh. *Requirements for storage vessel affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-D, Section 7.0.* Are there any applicable storage vessel affected facilities? Yes No If No, list any emission reduction devices and control efficiencies used to avoid 40CFR60 Subpart OOOO.						
Each storage vessel affected facility, which is a single storage vessel with the potential for VOC emissions equal to or greater than 6 tpy as determined according to this section.						
Fugitive Emissions GHG and VOC Standards affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-D in Section 12.0. Did the registrant commence construction, modification, or reconstruction of the well site after September 18, 2015 and is subject to §60.5397a? Yes No						
For the purposes of §60.5397a, a "modification" to a well site occurs when a new well is drilled at an existing well site, a well at an existing well site is hydraulically fractured, or a well at an existing well site is hydraulically refractured.						
A well site that only contains one or more wellheads is not an affected facility under this subpart. The affected facility status of a separate tank battery surface site has no effect on the affected facility status of a well site that only contains one or more wellheads.						
Requirements for pneumatic pump affected facilities are included in General Permit G70-D, Section 16.0. Are there any applicable pneumatic pump affected facilities at the well site? Yes No						
Each pneumatic pump affected facility at the well site, which is a single natural gas-driven diaphragm pump. A single natural gas-driven diaphragm pump that is in operation less than 90 days per calendar year is not an affected facility under this subpart as well as the required records are kept.						
40CFR63 Subpart HH (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities)						
This Subpart applies to owners and operators of each triethylene glycol (TEG) dehydration unit that are located at oil and natural gas production facilities. Only areas source requirements are included in General Permit G70-D, as defined in §63.761.						
For area source applicability, the affected source includes each trietheylene glycol (TEG) dehydration unit located at a facility that meets the criteria specified in §63.760(a).						
Glycol dehydration unit(s) are included in General Permit G70-D, Section 15.0.						
Are there any TEG dehydration unit(s) at this facility? Yes No						
Are the TEG dehydration unit(s) located within an Urbanized Area (UA) or Urban Cluster (UC)? Yes No						
Are the glycol dehydration unit(s) exempt from 40CFR63 Section 764(d)? Yes No						
If Yes, answer the following questions:						
The actual annual average flowrate of natural gas to the glycol dehydration unit(s) is less than 85 thousand standard cubic meters per day, as determined by the procedures specified in §63.772(b)(1) of this Subpart. Yes No						

The actual average emissions of benzene from the glycol dehydration unit process vent(s) to the atmosphere are less than 0.90 megagram per year (1 ton per year), as determined by the procedures specified in §63.772(b)(2) of this Subpart. Yes No
40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines)
Subpart ZZZZ establishes national emission limitations and operating limitations for hazardous air pollutants (HAI emitted from stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) located at major and area sources of HA emissions. This Subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations and operating limitations. This section reflects EPA's final amendments to 40 CFR part 63, Subpart ZZZZ that were issued on January 15, 2013 and published in the Federal Register on January 30, 2013.

WVDEP DAQ has delegation of the area source air toxics provisions of this Subpart requiring Generally Achievable Control Technology (GACT). The provisions of this Subpart have been included in this general permit under Section 13.0.

Emission Unit ID#	Engine Description (Make, Model)	Engine Size (HP)	Date of Manufacture	New or Existing under 40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ?	Provide Justification how 40CFR63 Subpart ZZZZ is met.
3S-ENG1	Caterpillar G342TA 265 hp Comp. Engine	265	Before 6/12/2016	New	Commenced construction after June 12, 2006. Shall comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ.
3S-ENG2	Gas Jack GJ320 46 hp	46	Before 1/1/2008	New	Commenced construction after June 12, 2006. Shall comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ.

Are there any engines that fall in the window of the applicability date in 40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ?	40CFR60 ⊠ No	Subpart ZZZZ but manufactured before
If so, list the engines:		

SOURCE AGGREGATION DETERMINATION
"Building, structure, facility, or installation" is defined as all the pollutant emitting activities which belong to the same industrial grouping, are located on one or more contiguous and adjacent properties, and are under the control of the same person.
Is there equipment and/or activities used for onshore oil and natural gas production that are located on the same site, or on sites that share equipment and are within ¼ mile of each other? Yes No
Is this equipment and/or activities under "common control"? Yes No
Do these facilities share the same two (2) digit SIC code? Yes No
Final Source Aggregation Decision. Source not aggregated with any other source. Source aggregated with another source. List Company/Facility Name:
RECOMMENDATION TO DIRECTOR
The information provided in the permit application, including all supplemental information received, indicates the applicant meets all the requirements of applicable regulations and the applicant has shown they meet the eligibility requirements of General Permit G70-D. Therefore, impact on the surrounding area should be minimized and it is recommended that the facility should be granted registration under General Permit G70-D.
Permit Engineer Signature: Carney Engineer Name and Title: Jonathan Carney Engineer